But that church believes in Apostolic succession election, and other exclusive formularies -therefore it s the more e-naistent in practice: the other, though democratic in theory, is found aristogratic in development. It is well known that women and children may be seen, but not heard, in our fashionable

"a little the worse for dyln' widout belo' very dead."

Juege—I think you're good for a few years yet if you take care of yourself. Mr. O'Grady, have your other churches. It seems to be a consoling reality, also, witnesses anything to testify in addition to what Mrs Hennessy has stated?

Mr. O'Grady—! belave not, yer Honer. The material facts of the diffuse are sufficiently proven by Mistures Hennessy's evidence. Av the Coort place! have a few words o say in behalf of me clients here, which av the Coort will hear me I will make brief and to the reint. that if one chances to wear a blacket-shawl, or a boppet that has done essential service, then she may hear indeed, but she shall not see. How many believe that religion is wholly social; that it has no other element about it; that it is the natural custlow f all sympathetic, unselfish emotions; that religious

life of communion between all spirits, finite

Jucgr-Go on.

Mr O Grady-Thin, av the Coort place, I will state that the ground of my definee of these gintlemen and ladies against the unfounded chairge of their disturbin that the ground of my defince of these gintlemen and ladies against the unfounded chairge of their disturbing the public pace, is that the chairge is untrue in point of fact. Sir, what are the facts? A man dies, and his friends congregate about the corpse to perform their las friendly offices to his remains, in accordance with a custom justified by thradition, ratified by usage, senetified by an iquiry, villified by these officers of the law whin they call it a disturbance of the public quiet, crucified when they burst to the house of mourain and interfered wid it in the name of the law; and, Sir, I shal now proceed to establish a defince, bone fide, with the soundness of which I belave yer Honor will be satisfied. Sir, the Coastitution guaraitees to my clents feedom of conscience; the stairs and sthripes wave proudly ever a land in which religions despotism never date show its repulsive form, and yet these offices dare to say that a custom which is almost a pairt of the religion of these my clents, is a disturbance of the unblic pace. Sir, the institutions of our countbry air endangered by such perceedins. And who was they disturbin? Wesn't every man and woman and child in Pacific Row of the same nationality as these my clients? Air not their entrological instancts runnur in the same channels? Was they disturbed? No! Every man and woman and child there would have admired the devotion of these my clients runnur in the same channels? Was they disturbed? No! Every man another doin their last friendly offices to their deceased friend in a fraternal fight over his corpse. Sir, what a sublime speciacle for the human mind to customplate. Juege—Mr. G Grady, I thick that the fact of the dead having come to life, and having been put to bed

Juege-Mr. G Grady, I thick that the fact of the dead baving come to life, and having been put to bed dead crunk proves disastrous for your argument, even

dead orunk proves disastrous for your argument, even admitting its soundness.

Mr O'Grady—Thrue it is yer honor that the wake was perceoin widout the corpse, as thradition has it, that wonst upon a time Hamset was played widout the Prince of Dennark, but yer honor, it was the fault of the corpse, and not of that assembly of mourners. If Timothy Garretty had chosen to have remained a dacintly behaved corpse, thin the objection which yer honor has raised could not have weighed against the clients here and I press it now upon yer honor should my clients here be held accountable for the fieldeness of the corpse? I think not, Sir. of the corpse? I think not, Sir.

Judge-I think, Mr. O Grady, you may dispense

with further argument as it would be superfused.

Mrs. Hennesy's house nor its imma'es have ever been complained of before that I am aware of, and in consideration of this fact I'll discharge the prisoners, giving them warning, however, in the future that if they are any of them brought before me again, I shall not

deal with them so isniently. You may go.

The interesting party left the Court.

ESSEX MARKET.

The company of reprobates who assemble! before

Justice Brennan on Saturday morning had not done anything particularly original in the way of transgressing the laws of the land. There was an interesting case of drep-game, one or two assaults, a specimen or so of acquisitiveness developed to the perfection of larceny, and the customary number of unfortunates hauled up on the old charge of drunk and disorderly. The small villains of the presence do not seem to open up any new fields for to see of their ians e racellty, but pertinaciously to in the same old fur ows of iniquity and serve to same number of cays in the same prison, or processing a manager of strokes on the same old stores, with the same old familiar hammers, for the same number of hours in the same given quantity of days, with which their needscious ancestors used to expiate the same petry

DRUNK, BUT COULDN'T PROVE IT. BRUNK, BUT COULDN'T PROVE IT.

Bartbolomew Marshall — drunk. There was no martial law to punish Marshall, and the complainant could not marshal evidence enough against Marshall to reach him with the civil law. Marshall was accordingly discharged. Peter Kane, Thomas Caffaey, and Johanna Carroll were also found not guilty of the same offense, and punished in like manner.

COMMITTED FOR EXAMINATION. COMMITTED FOR EXAMINATION.

Eliza Kane a d Ann McManos were also brought up for intext ation; but the imbrinating circumstances were too complicated to be immediately unraveled by the Judge, who accordingly committed them for turber examination.

ENTOMBED. ENTOMBED.

May Tronier, Sarah Daily, E.iza Myers and Michael Gaffrey were all drunk, and their intoxication was of such a public nature as to be susceptible of exact demonstration to the perfect and entire satisfaction of the presiding efficer, who fixed each one ten dollars, and allowed them to work it out by a rendition of their valuable services to the City at the rate of a dollar a day. Margaret Burns was also un'er the influence of liquor for about the eleven hundreth time in the course of her young life. The Judge sent her to Blackwell's opportunity of seeing her at that time sober for time since her infancy.

George Cernell was brought up for an assault and battery on John Gliddon, of the Metropolitan Hotel. George was taken to the XIVth District Station-House where, his pagnacious disposition not being yet sub-dued, he inconficently pitched is to the door man, John Kant. He was required to give bail in the sum of \$300 on each complaint to answer.

ABOUT THE POLKS. Peter Labaten committed an assault, as was alleged, on Catherine Folks. Now it so happens that neither Cetherine Folks or Catherine's folks are at all the sort Catherine Folks or Catherine's looks are at an tag sort of folks to be assaulted with impunity; and therefore either Catherine Folks, or some of Untherine's folks, caused Peter to be hauled up. At the trial, however, neither Catherine Folks for Catherine Folks folks could prove anything against Peter, and the dudge let him go, much to the chagrin of Catherine Folks and at Catherine Folks folks; and the general opinion was that Catherine Folks was not exactly the right kind of iks, and that Catherine Folks's folks were no better

than other folks tooks. EMBRYONIC LARCENY. James Hagan was accused of attempting to steal. He was committed, that his light-ingered intentions might be examined into. Theodore Mouroe was charged with retit larceny,

d also with obtaining goods under false pretenses

A STRANGER TAKEN IN.
Selim Rider had just rode in on the steamboat, which steamboat ride concluded Rider's ride from Windham, Com. water he resides. Selim having been ever resident in the rural districts, and naturally been ever resident in the rural districts. sequanted with city regueries, was a little verta on the subject of the "Drop Game an i other metro of itan diversions designed for the amusement of rustic strangers. When Solim disembarked he was observed by William Fouche, a speculator in country productions, who noticed his innocent greenness and "marked him "for his own." Solim, who does not read the papers, and was not versed in the mysteries of the game, was easily "taken in and done for." Perhaps Solim was a trifle roguish himself and anticipated making a good speculation out of whoever might be the owner of the well-filled pocket-book for which he paid fifty dollars to Fouche, the Frenchman. Possibly he thought a to Fouche, the Frenchman. Possibly he thought a large reward might be offered, or in case the owner never appeared he might supropriate the entire amount to his own use. In whichever fond hope he indulged, to his own use. In whichever fond hope he indulged, he was disappointed—a reward has not been offered, nor are the contents of the pocket-book as valuable as Selim perbaps imagined. But Selim Rider having now cut his wisdom-teeth, which dental operation cost him fifty dollars, will probably not in fu ure attempt to speculate upon the supposed misfortance of others until he knows more about the circumstances. Without Fourth was held to built the sum of five hundred dollars to answer the charge of a windding.

dollars to answer the charge of awinding.

A SCARED CUSTOMER.

Simon Lacy who was brought in for disorderly conduct in collecting a crowd about him by his loud ories and shortainous and by his violent gentures and strong performance generally, was probably the most frightened man ever brought into a police-court. He is a kind of half-crossed exhauter who about once a month in bibes probably half-agaillou of whichy, to the same more or ices, and starts on a pligrimage to convert the world. As in lives in East Broadway, and has nover lace executive away from home than Housing at and as he crossed against the wholeholders of the world has bither to lives confined to really to worstone upon its little torye who knowle his had not with ayaber chaltered to be considered to be also because that the first his effects to have been accompanied to be supposed to be very consider the proposed to be supposed to be suppos

it parted in the middle and turked behind his care; he

FIRES.

FIRE IN CARLINLE-STREET.

ered in the attic of No. 1 Carlisle-st. by Capt Halpin

and Officer Brown. The building was occupied by Frederick Mass as an emigrant boarding house. The

fire was soon extinguished, not, however, before the premises were damaged to the amount of about \$200. The occupants of the house were greatly alarmed, but

none of them were in any way injured. The origin

CITY ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Both Boards of the Common

Council will commence the September remine at 5

o'clock this afternoon, with a heavy calendar of band

pers which awaits their action. The present session

has accumulated since the last term, and although

most of it is of e-dinary character, yet there are ser-

eral subjects of public importance, such as the ex-pected report of the Special Committee appointed to

inquire into the circumstances of the contract to raise the ship Joseph Waiker; the report on the claims of

William B. Reyrolds, on the Offal Contract; the

Russ and Reed claims, on the contract for paving

Chatham-st ; the new City Hall; and other matters.

It is probable that some movement will be made in the project of extending the Bowery through to Frank-

lin-square. The Board of Aldermen, among other unfinished business, have before them the report of

the Conneilmen, appointing 105 Commissioners

Deeds. On this, of course, there will be a political

struggle. Several budgets are expected from the

Mayor. Although this session promises to be such a

busy one, it could conveniently be got through with

in eight meetings, were the members to abstan from their attempts at speech-making; but as electi a-time

is so near, there is little hope of an eight-night

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR. - The first pass

ber of this new periodical, devoted to an important

specialty is issued by Charles B. Norton. It is in-

tion between the members of the Book Trade-asnouncing the forth-coming publications from different

bouses, and giving brief summaries of new works seat

for not ce. The paper, which will appear once a week,

is under the supervision of the Publishers' Associa-tion, whose formation has already been noticed in our

columns. It is a handsome quarto sheet, and i

REOPENING OF CHURCHES, -Nearly all the churches

that have been slosed during the dog-days were

opened sesterday morning, and large audiences gath

cred to listen to the familiar voice of their respective

teachers, who senew their labors with minds and

bodies refreshed by a sejourn in the country. Mean-

time the church edifices have been cleansed and put in

improved order, and in some instances entirely re-

fernished. Though the day was excessively warm the

RESPENSA OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.-The various

Public Schools of the City will reopen for their samual

session to day, with two or three exceptions where im-

provements are being made. During the past five

irgs, Mr. McVey, has been actively employed in re-

paining, cleaning, repainting, and renovating the various houses. The schools were never in as good

order, taken together, as at the present time. The

Board of Education will hold its first Autumn Session

on Wednesday next, at which time a detailed report of the condition of the schools will be presented by the

We acknowledge the receipt of the following "From

"Conway, Mass.:" McRae Fund, \$2. Norfolk and

THE COURT OF SESSIONS. - The September term of the

Court of G-neral Sessions commences to day with the following calendar for disposal: burglary, 31; grand lar-

ceny, 41 robbery, 7; marder, 10; forgery, 7; folonious

perjury, 1; disorderly house, 2; abandonment, 1;

MURRELOUS ASSAULT. - John G. Smith, a boatswain

in the U. S. Navy, while pessing through Howard-at.

at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when near the corner

of Crosby-st., was attacked by a man who struck him

upon the head with a club, knocking him to the pave-

ment. The miscreant then stabbed him in the us,

nose, and head, with a dirk-knife, and then attempted

veyed him to the Hospital. A man who was near at the

time the police arrived stated that he had seen Smith

a short time previous at a grog-shop called "The

"Smile," located on the corner of Mercer and Ho vard-

ets; and it is probable that one of the frequenters of that place followed him out, and committed the out-

DISTURBANCE IN AVENUE B -On Friday night

we men named Jacob Weis and Jacob Ellis were

passing through Avenue B with their wives, when

ome young rowdies insulted them by throwing sand

at the females. This enraged the two men, and one

of them stabbed Thomas Gallagher, one of the sand-

throwers, in the head, and both then left and went to

a lager beer shop, where they were subsequently ar-rested by the Seventeenth Ward Police, and held at

the Essex Market Police Court to await examination.

The wounded man was conveyed to his residence in

FIRE-MARSHAL'S OFFICE-THE ARSON CASE IN

WATER-ST. - Jane Wright, the young woman charged

with firing the premises of John Montgomery, No. 275

Water st., was yesterday examined by Mr. Justice

Water st., was yesterday examined by Mr. Justice Comolly. She said: I am 28 years of age; I am native of Ireland, and lived at Mr. Mostgomerys: I am not the town: I am not guilty: when the alarm of fire was given I was at the corner of Cherry and Roosevelt-sts, when I asked where the fire was and was told; I went down as quickly as possible, and ran up stairs to my room where the dress was with the tice ass: I got them; they were all that I could have time to take from my room; I came down stairs and went to Peck-selp, where I discovered that the pink dress was not mine; I came ba k with it, and was then arrested; I was struck at about that time. She was committed to stand her trial.

FATAL CAMPHENE ACCIDENT.—Coroner Wilhelm on Saturday held an inquest at No. 101 East Twenty-recond-et., upon the body of Frances Young, a married woman, 27 years of age, born in Ireland, who died on Saturday morring from burns. It appears that several days ago she was in the set of lifting up a camphere lamp, when it exploded and the flames of the burning fluid course used to her dress, and buford they could be extinguished she was fatally burned. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by burns socidentally received.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.—Joseph Parker, a boy 13 years of age was seriously injured on Saturday morning by a car of the Hudson River Railroad which ran ever him is West, near Troy-st. It appears that he jumped from the ear while it was in motion, and fell lengthwise upon the track, and the flange of one of the wheels tore his leg in a frightful manner. He was conveyed to the residence of his father, No 12 Troy-st., where the leg was amputated.

weeks of vacation the Superintendent of Sch

brought out in excellent typographic style.

churches were unusually well filled.

Superintendents.

Portsmouth, \$2.

rage.

East Eleventh-st.

ended to present a convenient method of communi-

will no doubt be an important one, as much bu

of the fire has not yet transpired.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discor-

cjaculation of some description or other. The poor fellow could not have been more sadly frightened if be had been led into the tor ure room and suddenly placed in the actual pressure of the rack and thump-

The judge and clark proceeded to question him in the usual manner, but his peculiar manner of answer-ing the interrogatories rendered the dialogue rather

Officer—He lives in East Broadway, your Honor. Undge—What is the charge ngainst pin?

Here the prisoner, who had been regarding the Judge with a look of the intensest mental anguish.

and famine."
Officer—Disorderly conduct. The officer here ex-

there Simon, thinking that whatever was in the prayer-book must be prayer, commenced the marriage service, looking at the Judge, whose name be evidently knew, and speaking as fast as if he was talking on a

"I Simon, take thee, Matthew, to be my wedded

Voise, for richet, for poorer -Juege-To behave yourself more-Prisoner-In sickness and in health, to love end to

Prisener-Til den'h us co part. Juege-Yeu can go new if you will conduct your-

and, he essayed to sing the hy an commencing, "On all we people, clap your hands," but broke down in the missle of the first line, and disappeared round the corner repeating is a loud whisper the Burial Service, which he evidently expected would pass as an expression of hanksgiving for his unexpected deliverance.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I have just read with great satisfaction your examination of the autecede ts of Judge Kane in THE TRIEUNE of yesterday, but in the course of it there is a single sentence which is calculated to do in

of Castner Hanway was ANTHONY E. ROBERTS at present member of Congress elect from this District, and well known as a stanch Anti-Slavery msn. Being well acqualeted with Castner Hanway, and finding well acquainted with Castner Hanway, the finding with the circumstances connected with the trial, I can say with perfect confidence that the conduct of Mr. Roberts on the memorable occasion was in all respects that of a just, upright and humane man, and such as won him the deep and lasting regard, and and such as won him the deep and lasting regard, and found Smith suffering from his wounds and also a fractured leg which he received in the fail, and constants. friends. When Mr. R. goes to Washington you wil find him anything else than a tool of Judge Kane and the Judge's master—the Slave Offgarchy.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF

isplayed.

The officers of the Cuban Society wore emplems of The exercises were commenced with a voluntary of

in the purpose for which they were assembled.

M. Fogelle, delegate from the Mountain Section of the French Society, Mr. Julian Allen, representative of the Polish Association, Gen. Wheat, School Betascourt and Tolos and Major Raszenski in

appeared and said a few words. He urged this idea upon the Cubans—that if they would be free they must do the work themselves.

CITY MORTALITY. - The Official Report of the City Inspector gives 548 as the total number of deaths du ing the pastweek, namely: 77 men 61 women, 192 boys and 218 girls. This is a falling off of 37 on the mortality of the week previous. The principal causes of ceath were: Consumption, 39; broachius, 5; congestion of the lungs, 5; inflammation of the lungs, 6; Clarrion, 46; dysentery, 35; dropsy in the head, 27; congestion of the brain, 9; inflammation of the brain 5; inflammation of the bowels, 5; cholers infantum, 95; convulsions, (infantile,) 39; croup, 7; debility, (in fautile, 7; maresmus, (infantile,) 57; whooping cough, 17; scarlet fever, 8; all other fevers, 11; palsy, 6; and from violent causes, 15. There were 9 premature births, and 19 cases of stillborn. Oue doath occurred at the new Hospital from yellow fover. One death from cholera is also reported. The total number of deaths in the public institutions was 43, including 14 at the Emigrant Hospital. The following is the class ification of diseases: Brain and nerves, 100; generative organs, at heart and blood vessels, at lungs, throat, so , vo; akin, &o., and cruptive fevers, 13; stillborn and premature births, 25; stomack, bowels and other digestive organs, set; uncertain seat and general

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Wm. Conck-lin jumped from a Hariem train at William's Bridge and fell before the wheels, one of which crushed his right arm. He was brought to the City and piaced in the New-York Hospital, where the flush was ampu-tated.

ATTENTION SUICIDE Mr. Jas. Boyd, residing at the corner of Greenwich and Horatio ets, attempted self destruction yesterday afternoon by cutting his threat with a resor. He was discovered bleeding from a deep gash which he had inflicted and taken to the Hospital. Description and him to make the

the State of the S APPAIRS IN THE NORTH-WEST. a of The N. Y. Tribana

A.

1848

PINTENELLE, Nebraska, Aug. 3, 1565. that sixty relanteer troops are no v collect. here to prevert, if possible, further Indian The Garageer is determined that the of the and a point shall be prefected by volunteers, if the aired number of regulars.

Fart Porte instead of being between two d three handred mi es north of here, is over loudly he hardred mires, and the policy of the Adsalateation in stationing about two thousand Nation cose at that point, merely to protect a few fur-mirs, and at an expense of nearly half a million believe, while six hundred miles of the frontier who is unprotected, is very short-sighted, to say

that of the frontier settlers are returning to the likely settled localities. A strong military should be established in the valley of the Elk er and kept up for a year or two, which would the settlers some feeling of security and cause

the settlers some feeling of security and cause country to become sufficiently strong to protibelf in a short time.

The volunteer troops arrived here last Tuesday.

It William E. Moore in command. The next using they raised by contribution, and gave to widow of one of the men who was killed, a sufficient to get her comfortably to her friends.

Blinois. She was wounded about tanking the base was wounded about tanking the base was wounded about the process. Illinois. She was wounded when standing be-ber dead husband by a spear or arrow, but as serious as was at first supposed. The men ere about a mile from their house, and were re-ming. The Indians rode up to them very analy, shook hands with them, appeared well speed, and then rode off a few rods and deliber-rely shot them, and came back and scalped one of rity. So unsuspecting were they of any foul-play
be om the Indians, that one of them who was killed
that the smile upon his

suntenance which the Indians' jovial conduct The Sieux are deadly enemies of the Pawnees of Chushas, and, from their conduct for the past par or two, we have no reason to think them very averably disposed toward the whites. They prolably number over 50,000 warriors, and think themselves capable of driving the pale-faces back ess; pretending to justify themselves with the plea that they have not been fully paid for their and. If the Government does not act promptly and energetically with them, there is a chance for sather Black Hawk war. There is probably with a four days' march of Council Bluffs 20,000 Oma-

ENIVERSALIST STATE CONVENTION

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Utica, Friday, August 30, 1855. The Universalist State Convention, which has been in session here for three days, adjourned today, to meet in Albany in August, 1856. The at andance has been as large as usual, and the proceed igs as harmonious. Beside the usual denominational business, the great topics of all conventions, Freedom and Temperance, have been prominent in this. Resolutions approving of the Prohibitory Law and protesting against the extension of Stavery, were early introduced and encountered a determined but, in point ofnumbers, a very feeble opposition. In fact, the opof numbers, a very feeble opposition. In fact, the op-position rested mainly on one individual—a man who has been an editor of a paper in Virsinia, and still re-tains the "old fogy" soutments of former days. On the fuel vote for Prohibition there were but five nays, and on the protest against Slavery Extension our quendam Virginia politician stood solitary and store. It may be remarked, as a sign of the times,

clore—It may be remarked, as a sign of the times, that none of the various and important questions before the Convention excited so much interest or called forth so much elequent and hearty speaking as the resolution on Slavery. A crowded anchence seemed disappointed when the Moderator pressed the final vole and terminated the discussion. The remarks of the Rev. Dr. Sawyer of your they were particularly eloquent and appropriate and went far toward calling fortu the hearty and almost unanimous votes for Freedom and Temperance. It is project to say further that some of hose whe voted against P ontoliton publicly expressed their approval of the principle, but opposed the introduction of the salject into an Ecclesiastical Council. Among these we ought perhaps to include the Rev. L. duction of the salipet into an Ecclesiastical Council. Among these we ought perhaps to include the Rev. L. C. Brown of Hudson, who has been an efficient and lifelong advocate of Temperance, and whose sentiments are still strongly in favor of Provibition. The roice of the Universalist denomination of the State of New York may be said to be ananimous for the non-titletion of Slavery and the suppression of the Liquor treffic. The Christian Ambasiador, one of the most properous and wid ly circulated journals of the denomination, has proved itself during the whole contest of the last few years a fearless and ande champion of the Prokibitory law and the cause of Freedom. Its continued success was among the gratifying reports of the Convention.

The become from the Harsen Relief Fand was found

The iscome from the Harsen Relief Fund was found clergymen, and the destitute widows and or phans of deceased ministers within the bounds of the Convenconsect ministers within the bounds of the Courcia tion. The location of the proposed Theological Listitute occupied considerable of the attention of the meeting. It seems that Canton offers a courrential of \$15,000 in It seems that Canton offers a coutribution of \$15,000 if it is established in that virlage; Cinton buildings and property estimated at \$20,000; Perry, Wyoning County, \$12,000; Oxford, \$10,000; Newark Wayne County, \$8,000; Cazenovia, \$4,000, Ac. The subject was referred to a Committee with power. The Rev. W. S. Balch is Chairman. It appears to lie between Canten, Perry, and Clinton. A fund of \$50,000 is required to star the Instintion. About \$25,000 have been already subscribed, exclusive of the amendus of fixed by the various places desiring its location. A featlemen in New-York has offered to add \$5,000 as been as the requisite sum is made up.

on as the requisite sum is made up.
On the whole the Couvertion was as successful in its Present meeting as in most previous ones but it is the wish of many that there should hereafter be more miness and less preaching at these annual councils.

The Banner of the Cross (Philadelphia) thus repels (Aug. 25) the eff. rt of some to awaken a human throb

his stony breast:

"ABCLITIONISM.—We know not why The Friend's Entree, of this city, should continue to be sent to us, with marked articles in relation to the notorious, or miber infamous, Passmore Williamson. It cannot be improved that we can feel the least sympathy in his least, or do otherwise than heartily approve the firm come and righteous decision of Judge Kine, who will not fail, we hope to maintain the majosty of the law in this and sh similar cases."

—Can any one wonder that Infidelity increases there and he shows is dealt out for Christianics? his slony breast:

where such as the above is dealt out for Christianity?

THE MAINE KNEW-NOTHINGS .- A meeting of the Grand Council of the American Order of the State of Maine was held in Portland on Tuesday The action of the delegates to the late National Convention at Philadelphia was indorsed, and a Committee eppointed to consider the condition of the Order reported it in good standing, and recommended its con tinusace and hearty support. The Council also declared that henceforth all the pranciples of the Order -may be openly and frankly avowed. The official re

port says: port says:

"At the last meeting of the Grand Council held a Bengor it was decided to refer the matter of Gubernaterial remination to the direct vote of the Sub Councils, they being requested to make returns to this meeting of all the votes cast, together with the names of the candidates voted for. Such returns showed a large vote, more than nineterestweatheths of which were for Anson P. Morrill, and he was thereupon declared the Gubernatorial nominos of the American party of the State."

SThe Know-Nothing Councils of Kentucky have officially indered the course of George D. Prentice during the election and riot excitements in Leuteville, in Grand Council assembled they resolved that "he "is entitled to the gratitude of all true American citazers, for his bold, manly, and intellige t advocacy
of the principles and the candidates of the American party in the late canvass in this state
lajor Bartlett of Covington, the President of
the Know-Nothing National Council, has written a
star to Prentice, stating that he feels that "the
American party owes a large debt of gravitude to you
Trentice) for your able defense of their principles.

The Bartlett also thanks Prentice "for the masteriy
acceptable mather" in which he defended the
Know-Nothing from the charge of getting up the
Louiside riot.

[Cincannati Counserdal] is entitled to the gratitude of all true American cit

SHADOWS OF OFR SOCIAL SYSTEM. IX.-CHURCH GOING

"We must be there early this ovening," said I.,

"if we would flud good seate." So there we were an hour before church service, du we e mated scatteringly throughout the side he

blously evelog a conspicuous notice upon the door Strat gers are requested not to take seats until the are given them by the sexton." Perhaps lifty people Just within the central door was a heavy fringe of the for orn-looking "strangers," stretching away more thinly toward the side entrances, but still in thick ranks filling the entire space-all hanging upon the de usive hope of earning "good seats" by that hour of patient

My friend elbowed his way into the notice of the exton. A brief conference, and the all-potent magisian who sione had the open sesame to those per doors was waving me forward blandly. We wen half-way up the aisle, the pew door opened, I stepped in; L. stood bovering in the background. I turned

suddenly to the usber: "Wid you not give a seat here to the gentleman who is with me !

He looked relentingly, and stammered as if taken aback, "Well, you see, i's against the rule. Per-I'll give him a seat somewhere."

He was gone. I looked around. He was shutting L into a seat far back by the door, where he sat surrounded by a double file of gentlemen. This, then, is one of woman's rights in a sanctuary-the right to gravitate toward the pulpit, in consideration, doubtless, for being excluded from the pulpit An admirabe principle of compensation! I had supposed that in all "potters' fields" for "strangers" men and wo

men were ranged side by side!
On they came—a steady, steady throng. The sexton went up and down, seating the poor astrays as best he might; and so it was, either from my suggestion or something cise, he frequently conducted a gen tleman up above, when he happened to be in comps by with ladies, and sometimes they had exceilen places. Then I began to pender.
"Wonger if L. were six feet two inches high, with

the imperial port of an alderman, if they would have seated him there? Wonder if my bonnet were cov ered with laces and had seen less service, if that would have made any difference? There are those people They must be strangers, by the way they glance with interest at the style of the church; but then they have all such a grand air and are so superply dressed What excellent sea s they have-gentlemen and all; but that beautiful pillar running up into the gothic roof threatens to stand provokingly in my way when the minister begins to preach. That abiquitous magician has seated these two ladies here at my side and they like the pillar less than I do. They have been tittering and whispering over it this fifteen minutes threatening a removal. They are dressed like the great velvet butterflies of Summer. Wonder if this psher gnome is also a physiognomist?

Dear me! This problem is complex enough to the uninitiated. I never heard of but one attraction of gravitati n in natural philosophy; but here seems to be an intricate series of attractions, more or less com-plicated, all circing around that pulpit where the minister preaches the Fatherhood of God and the broth erhood of Man. That sexton must be a race artist. How he adjasts everybody harmoniously. Yonder, a recore or more are waiting, almost clamoring to be seated. There arises a faint protesting murmur; yet the magician bears himself with equanimity. See him thrust back several who are bent upon having seats in spile of "our rule," compelling them to wait hi

The privileged families are nearly all scated, now, each with a well-dressed gentleman at the head, blandly stationed, sentinel like, at his own pew door. One of these has just demarked in manuer, and if I mistake not in words, against receiving "strangers into his private sitting room at the church. Now

forgive the sexton. Service commenced. That unlacky pillar was directly in my way, yet it did not entirely exclude the speaker from observation. When he stood erect he was in full view: but when he bent forward over his manuscript it scheaded him; and one could not but look with a growing horror upon that rotund, headless trunk, still pouring out sonorous paragraphs somewhere from its deep lungs. He is deemed heretical by all the strictor sects "a brilliant essayis", but little be ter than an " ndet " and whenever I saw him standing up as whole man, and then suddeuly saw his head severed at a st oke, it suggested direful similitudes of the most cold-blooded theological surgery. Appalling scenes of religious inquisitorials went teeming through the brain, till in desperation I causted one side of my poor bornet flat against the wall, in the hope of thus eluding the guidotine. But it was of no use. The schismatical preacher remained still about as much beheaded to my vision as in my semi-orthodox thought

larger than some other people's. In despair I shut my eyes, still eaning against the friendly wall; and after a consoling, brief thought tha the crushed bonnet mattered little, since the signs of the times fully indicated that it really was time to get a new one, listened quietly till the sermon ended.

It seems L. had been bidden to go up higher by friend of his, who took compassion upon him, as h sat there upon the frezen outskirts of devotion, and in that way I lost trace of him. Supposing him far in the rear, I drifted on with the outflowing crowd, and not finding him, was swept onward still, even to the outer door. It was less easy to turn back and make headway against the current; but after sundry other perils to that unfortunate bonnet, I was rejoined by L., who, listening with some surprise, as we walked home, to my remarks upon the discourse, at last very

naively said: "Why, you went to sleep, didn't you? This recalls a church going experience of several years go. On a bitter cold day, white stopping in New-York, I sat out alone to one of the magnificent

many-thousand-dollar churches. "You had better stay at home, or accept of an escort, said my hostess laughing, as she glanced at my great blanket shawi. "They will not give you s

"Then I will stand up," I replied, nowise discon-But they did give me a seat nevertheless, closely behind one of those penderously convenient pillars. The church was far from crowded-not over two thirds

I knew a little Irish girl in the country who stole ou one washing day, ragged, barefooted, and bareheaded to sweep the wask to the road. Seized with a love of observation, she mar hed on down the street, with her broom on her shoulder, coolly stopping to examine the premises of a wealthy neighbor. When her misess reprin anded her on her return, she carnestly re-Why, sobody knows me, and I don't care for them. Mr Richards can't be much after all. They

haven't half so big a washing as we have. In something of this spirit I stared at the elegantly dressed propie of that devout assembly, mentally closing with the observation: "They are not much after all. Nobody here has a nice blanket-shawl like 'mine;" and concluded by loosing self-consciousness in a revery over the noble architecture and the painted windows; when the clergyman announced his text. What was it? "The poor have the Gospet preached to them." Such a text in such a place !- it banlabed reveries. Will the boly man go down is his robes, and step out into the fith, wretchedness, degradation, and complon-toothed suffering everywhere waiting upon the steps of poverty? Will be remember the faction the orphen the outrast? Ab, no! We, the poor, lost, and fallen shildren of Adam, have the timpel preached to us. We were weak and helplass. Christ came as our happen. Let us sinthe ownedness in his glory. This

was the burden of his discourse. Rich at heart, I turned from the droppings of that conclusery, and from the girrious hymn of praise with the great organ heart entreacting or many, to relations the conventional or personal exclusiveness of Christianized wealth and position.

ANTOINETTE L. BROWN. POLICE COURTS

and infinite? There can be no universal salvation

until all humanity is attracted into the sphere of re-

ligious harmonies, without being repelled by either

AT THE TOMBS. After the usual reprimanding and fining of a score of dranken persons, there was a case of rather peculiar nature came up, which may be called

This case was one to which Owen Shaugnessy, Patrick Mulbollasd, Michael O'Shea, Tunothy Leabey, Dennis Maroney, Dermot McDermott, Phelim Flancegar, Bridge O'Keefe, Mary McBride, Ellen Dougherty and Bridget Casey were the defendants. As the Judge called out their names the prisoners severally restonded. They were all, as their names would indicate, of Irish birth: the men evidently laborers and the women servants, though on the present occasion they were dressed in their best garments and precented, so far as their clothes were concerned, a very respectable appearance. Their garments in some instances, however, were torn and in other ways disarranged and soiled. The near, and in one or two instances the women, showed bruises about their faces and hands indi-

ble sppearance. Their garments in some instances, however, were forn and in other wars disarranged and soiled. The mer, said in one or two instances the women, showed bruises about their faces and hands indicating their active participation in a recent serimmage, from the effects of which they had not had the time, rough and water to enable them to recover.

Mr. Gerald O'Grady, who stands at the head of the bar at the Tombs, and who, under adverse circumstances and strong competition, is enabled by his talents to keep up it is tariff of fees, from which he analyses the professional services consend for the prisoner.

Mr. O'Grady has never been a nown to defend a case for less than fifty cents, unless, actuated by feelings of conmendable philanthropy he has volunteered his professional services gratis. It may be reasonably suppored that his success has excited the envy of the "shysters," for while they have to sit oftentimes a whole morning beside their respective granite columns at the Tombs without being called upon to defend a case, Mr. O'Grady has been estained in this case by sagen of the defendants at five shiftings each, he voluntee ing his professional services without char, e. He announced to the stillings each, he volunted ing his professional services to the indice without charge. He amounced to the Court that he represented the defendants, and that trey were ready to have the trial commence.

The witnesses were Sergeant Ferrett and Officers Snap, Cutcher, O'Grasp, Ketchum, Holder, and Van Knabem.

Snap, Cutcher, O'Grasp, Ketchum, Holder, and Van Knabem.

Officer Holder stated that while patroling his beat during Thursday right, the inmates of a house, No. 83! Pacific place, began to act very disorderly. Fro n the howings and noises which he heard he came to the conclusion that there was a wake is the house. Not desiring to stop the disturbance by any violent means, he knocked at the door with the view of tetling them that they were disturbing the public peace, and request by them to desist. No response was made to his knock. He then put his mouth to the key-hoic of the door and amounced to them as audibly as he could that unless they cesisted he should have to call other officers and arrest them. No attention was paid to his words. Sergeaut Ferrett arrived soon after, and inamuch as the claurbance continued to increase they colled in the other officers to make a descent on the place, not, however, until they had the tenderword by their voices to make the immates of the house understand the consequence to them in case they persisted in their unlawful course. Officer Kutchom, who had formerly pat offed the beat, knew of a rear entrance to the house through an alley, and Keichem, who had formerly pat elled the beat, knew of a rear entrance to be house through an alley, and they accordingly entered the house by that way. They found about twenty persons present, men and women, engaged in a promiscuous scrimmage, howling, trinking and fighting. The orders of the extremant to cause their disturbance aid not avail anything, which decode them to arrest the leading actors in the scene, which they forthwith accomplished after some considerable resistance on their part. They brought them to the Station-bouse. The remainder of the party subsequently refired or left the place, which was quiet for the rest of the night.

on the rest of the night.

The renaining officers confirmed the evidence of Officer Holder in such of its particulars as they were acquainted with. At of them were cross-questioned more or less by Mr. O'Grady, without, however, eliging any new lasts of material interest.

Mr. O'Grady introduced as a witness for the defense Mrs. Hennesy is a lady of about 45 years of age, 5 feet 10 incress in hight, weighing about 250 poduds. She has a florid face. Her cress was remarkable for the extent which it was ernamented with highly-

the extent which it was ernamented with highly-colored ribbors and laces, athered in factavite bows. Mr. Blotter, the Clerk, administered the usual oath, I could just see that his ears were not very greatly

You do solemnly swear in the presence of Albany at the evidence which you shall give in the case how pending fore the Cour shall be the truth the whole cush and nothing a the truth has the book and stand up before the Judas. Mrs. Hennery having taken the oath, the examina-

Mrs. Hencesy having taken the east, the value it in was commenced.

Mr. O Grady—Witness Hennessy, will you state to the Court if you air the proprietor of the house No. 83½ Pacific-place?

Mrs. Hennessy—Av coorse I am and divil a hap'ny is there owin to anny man for what's inside of it.

Mr. O G.—What kind of a house do you keep

Mrs. H .- Is it for to insimivate that the characther bouse is not good that yer afther axin' the Mr. O'G. - Misthress Hennessy could ye make it con-

vanient to thrate this Coort was becoming respect by answerin the questions that I put to ye for the purpose of establishin a define of these ladies and giutiemen. some of whom I am towid are inmates of yet house What kind of a house, I'll ax ye woust more, do y Mrs. H.—It's a respectable, honest boordin' house;

Mr. O'G.—Will you place to state to the Ccort the facts of the unfortunate occurrence that transpired in

yer house last night?

Mrs. H.—For the matther o' that there's mighty little for to tell; for it was nothin moore nor a wake, barrin' that the corpse come to life widout shown't the civility of first tellin' the mourners that he wasn't dead at all, and sayin', "By yer lave I'd rather not be, av it's all

"the same to yez."

"the same to yez."

Mr O G —It's about that Misthress Hennesy that his Honor is a waitin for ye to spake of. Now, thin, will ye relate the facts.

Mis. H.—Well, place yer honor, it was yestherday mornin sirly that I heard that Timothy Garretty was upstairs in his room very sick and like to die. I othersed myself and sent for the doother and went upstairs. And troth Tim was a lyin there in wan of his fits wid which he had been often throubled before; and he fore the doctor could come to his the sirculation. fits wild which he had been often throubled before; and before the doctor could come to hin the circulation of his breathin had stopped entirely. Well, yer honor, Tim had many friends in the house, and as he was an old boarder we thought to herrid a wake over his bedy. He was laid out and put into a coffin. At night all of his friends come into the room where everything was illigantly arranged for the wake. They had begun to distrink their whater, and was enjoyin themselves in a ginteet way. key, and was enjoyin themselves in a ginteel way whin Pat Mutholland he sthruck Mike O Shea over the whin I'at Muholland he sthruck Mike O Shea over the eve for somethin' that Mike had sain, and win that Mike a friends and Par's friends got themselves mixed up in a free fight together. At that time, place your honor, who should I see arisin from coff a but Timothy honor who should I see arisin from coffin but Timo Garretty himself, and restin on his hands. By sowi I was affrighted, for I thought it was Tim's Garretty himself, and restin on his hands. By my sow I was afrighted, for I thought it was Tim's apparition that was appearin. Thin Tim spoke up. "Back luck to yes," says be, "isn't it a fine thing yes is doin—havin' the whisky flowin' free and a free gipt too, and kee, in me a lyin in this black yaird box on the broad of me back. Wid that somebody who was a strikin' happened to hit Finnethy a cloot in the eye which knecked him back lute the coffin. "Who the divil sid that," see Tim, as he made spring from the ceffin on to the floor, dhressed all up in his white clothes. "Show me the man that ethruck me in me eye," and wid that Tim he commenced a sthrikty out, and he stierock Donnia Marcoy under the but of the lug. Whin they saw Tim out of his coffin they stopped a fightin and fell on their knees end connected a say in their preyers. "What's the matter wid yes I' says Tim. "Then you allve, says they fine see says Tim. "Then you allve, says they." They me sid come whicky, says he says they. They me sid come whicky, says he says they are direct wid and they couldn't howelf he says her says done he heather press me tain. Well as they agand that they depend the they be prospected in the says from his press past him some whicky, which he cover directs and a betther press me tain. Well as they agand that they depend the they be souldn't howelf the was but her against the was better press past the says but he says fine was party sake from his in, and so it didn't have

long to make him dead dhrunk, whin we laid him in his bed. Afther that, yer Honor, they keet on a dhrickin' and was fightin' in the most frighty way, whin the M. P. a come into the door and tack some of thim off to the station house. I thin shut up the house and the real wint to bed. Judge—Mrs. Hennessy, where is Timothy, the "Here, Sir," said a cadaverous looking Hibernian

it parted in the middle and tucked behind his ears; he is generally in his shirt-sleeves, but on some operations wears a read which does so very long a tale modeld that it is a source of great amusement to the little burst before mentioned who generally contrive to have it adorted with a bandhill amounting that the owner is "strayed or stolen."

Althon h Simon is well known to the police, he has never been brought up until yesterday morning, when his conduct was so uprostitue, on account of an unusually violent attack of his natural enemies the boys, that he was taken in charge. His night in the styliophouse had so impressed him with some heart tered and his whole frame shook with terror. Whether or not some dimly-defined notions of the Inquisition and its attendant tortures were floating through his beain, we cannot say, but it is certain that when brought inter or years of the court-room he began to say his prayers, nor could say quivering tips anything but some fragment of a prayer, some scrap of Scripture, a line of a hymn, or a pious cjaculation of some description or other. The poor fellow could not have been more saily frightened if he

more curious than satisfactory.

Clerk—What is your name?

Prisorer, with a trembling voice and look of anguish and supplication—"Now I lay me down"—

Clerk—That's not your name. I want to know your

Prisoner-" My soul to keep. I should die

Clerk—Answer my question.

Clerk—Answer my question.

Prisoner, more frightened than ever at the sharp tone of the efficial—" Before I wake, I pray"—

At endent officer—His name is Simon Lacy: I know him ver; well.

Judge—Where do you live?

Priocer—" Have mercy upon us, miserable sin-

and early clasped, his hands and pitifully exclaimed, evidency thurking that his time had come, 'Good' Lord deliver us, deliver us from plagu', pestilence

"ard famire."

Officer—Disorderly conduct. The officer here explained the circumstances of the case, the prisoner repeating all the time Episcopal litrary as fast as he could speak.

Judge—Mr. Lacy—

Ecfore his Honor could speak a word more, the prisoner raised his hand and began, "How doth the little busy bee "—th—n recollecting that this was not a urayer, he tried again: "Let dogs delight to back"—sill thinking there was semething wrong, he make a new trial: "You'd scarce expect one of my age to speak in public"—this not sounding very clous, he made a firesh start: "In Adam's fall we sunce all"—"John Regers, with one small childran and mae at the"—and at this juncture; despairing of achieving a legitimate application without coming back to first principles, he took the back track and started anew: "Now I lay be down to all ep"—be had proceeded thus far ween he was made to stand up, and was usured of his safety.

Judge—Simon, I fied the charge against you is not very serious, so I shall let you go on condition—

Judge-That you promise-Prisoner-From this day forward, for better, for

Judge-Like an orderly citizen-

self properly.

Prischer - For ever and ever.

Simon Lacy was conducted to the door by the officer; when fielding that he was still adve and unincer; when fielding that he was still adve and unincer; when fielding that he was still adve and unincertainty of the property of the property

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

justice to a more worthy chizen of this county. It "A Grand Jury selected by a Northern United States Marshal, and convered in the City of Philadelphia, would naturally rejoice in an opportunity for saving the Grien," &c.

The Uniter States Marshal at the time of the trial

LOPEZ.

On Saturday evening a large number of the Cuban pstriots resident in this City assembled at the Tabersole to colebrate the anniversary of the death of Gen. Narcissa Lopez and the other martyrs of the Cuban liberty. Over the speaker's stand was dis Cuben liberty. Over the speaker's stand was dis-played a perirait of Gen. Lepez, above which were the American and Cuban flags, with the date of Lo-pez's execution, Sept. 1, 1851. Below the perirait were two shields, with the names of the Cuban mar-tyrs—Aguero, Armonteres, Arcis, Hernandez, Zayas, Benavides, Betancourt, Oca, Facciolo, Coruia, Es-trampes, Pinto, Pragai, Oberto, Coral, Piacos, Bow-man, Crittenden, Acc., and beneath all the motion theory of the Martine de Cuba. The French Red Reman, Crittenden, &c., and beneath all the motto: Honor a los Martires de Cuba. The French Red Re-publican and Polish flags were also conspicuously

the organ, after which Senor Toton addressed the au dience in French, Spanish and English, alluding brief

turn briefly addressed the audience upon the subject of Cuban liberty.

Toward the close of the meeting Capt. RYNDERS

fevers, 10; urtnary organs, 2; old age, 3; unknown, The nativity table gives to natives of the United States, et of fictand, if of Cormany, to of Regions, our Dodand, and the balance of various Raropean